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No. 8, Queen's Road Central
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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1842

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY)
Carries the Weekly News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price including Postage, 60c
part of the issue \$1.
per annum.

No. 17,049.

廿七月正年八十壹百九千零天

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1912.

己丁大歲年七國興華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS.
A. S. WATSON & Co. LTD.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.



NOTICE.

A NY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or
A INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. and 3 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.

Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to Register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION of
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$5.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.,
NORTH AND WESTERN SEAS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY LTD.,
AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL Funds at Sir December, 1911,
£23,710,367.
I. Authorized Capital £4,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,000,000
Paid up Capital £2,457,500
II. Life Premiums £3,627,047
III. Life & Annuity Funds 17,567,390
Sinking Fund Account 123,230

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,455
Life and Annuity 2,141,583
Stocks 837,259
Revenue Marine Department 478,440
Other Receipts 25,839,538

The accumulative funds of the various
branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TAMES & CO.,
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SUNDAY.

Extra Cars at 10 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alcock's Building,
Queens Road Central.

Tramway and trammen tickets available
at all our Agents and stations at the
front of the Company's Office.

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BUSINESS NOTICES.
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels.

Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO. LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings.—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings.—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and
1 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).

From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. Thos. Cox & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

ALFRED
GEORGE
BAILEY
DAVIDSON
MOTOR
CARS

TELEPHONE 462
COME AND INSPECT.

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND CABLE LAID 4 STRAND

5" to 15" 3" to 10"

CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

WATSON'S
COLD CURE TABLETS.

CURE A COLD IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME.

AN EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR

NEURALGIA and MALARIAL HEADACHE.

Copy of repeat order recently received from England—

"All Saints' Lodge," Howley, Blackwater, Hants.

Mrs. — will be much obliged by Messrs. WATSON sending to her by post

10 bottles of their "Cold Cure." She will be glad to have these as soon as possible,

as she is to-day sending her last bottle to her son (Capt. —, of the Buffs), who is

at the front and finds the Tabloids excellent for stopping Cold.

PREPARED ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

Telephone 16.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

NOW RECONSTRUCTED.

LINING-UP AND SHIPBUILDING POLYTHENE PLASTIC

14 FEET BOUNDARIES. 110 yards down the Polythene Plastic

100 feet long. 100 feet wide. 100 feet high. 100 feet deep.

Open to the public. Tel. 16. Address: Kwong Hip Lung Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

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Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.
Codes used
Bamley's
A. n. o. 4th & 5th Editions.
A. I. Telegraphic Code

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (on account of the consignment),

WEDNESDAY.

the 8th January, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Room, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES, &c., AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

As follows:—
Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dining Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screen, Blackwood Furniture, including Large 4-fold Blackwood Screen with 6-Coloured Panels, Side Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures, &c., Tennis Poles and Net, Iron Safe, &c.

A few lots Turkish Bath Sheets, Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Bed Quilts, &c.,

A number of lots of DAMASCENE JEWELLERY, also

Carpet, Brass Fenders, a few lots Fire Brasses, &c.
Two PIANOS.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUDE,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1918. 2440



PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

F R I D A Y

the 11th January, 1918, at 3 p.m., on the spot,

The Several Lots Numbered 1 to 19 on Plan to be seen at the Auctioneers' Office, for erection of

Booths, and Matched, on the Government Ground adjoining the Race Course, North of the Grand Stand Enclosure.

For Plan and Condition of Sale, apply to—

HUGHES & HOUDE,
Auctioneers to the Government,
Hongkong, Jan. 3, 1918. 13

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Room, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

MOTOR YACHT
Length 43 feet
Beam 12 feet 4 inches
Draft 5 feet

Lavatory, Pantry, &c.,
12' and 8' H.P. Motors, Complete with masts and accessories.

Further Particulars from the Undersigned.

Terms:—as usual.

HUGHES & HOUDE,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, Dec. 31, 1917. [2415]

HALF-TONE AND LINE BLOCKS.

FOR ADVERTISEMENTS
ILLUSTRATIONS, ETC.

CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY
PRODUCED.

Chas. G. M. D. & Son, Ltd.

INTIMATIONS

WANTED

SUPERVISOR of Printing Department wanted, a Berlin in a Printing Office either as printing assistant or as proof-reader.

Apply: X Y Z.
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office,
Hongkong, Jan. 5, 1918.

NOTICE.

At 8 from the 1st Day of January, 1918, the business heretofore carried on in Hongkong under the Style of E. PARANÉ will be carried on by CUBRINSKY & CO., LTD.

E. E. PARANÉ,
A. B. AVASIA,
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1918.

NOTICE.

We have this day admitted Mr. P. M. NOLASCO DA SILVA as Partner in our Firm, which in future will be carried on under the style of WORCESTER, LAMMERT and SILVA.

WORCESTER & LAMMERT,
Hongkong, Jan. 1, 1918.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF AND CORNED PORK.

PUT UP IN KEGS AND BARRELS
FOR
EXPORT OR STREAMERS USE.

WARAIMS OF THE ALLIES.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT BY MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

(Editor's Service to the China Mail)

THE ENEMY SILENT ON THEIR WARAIMS.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Mr. Lloyd George made an important statement to-day, on behalf of the Government, on war aims, before the Trade Union Delegates at Westminster, who at present are considering the question of man-power.

The Prime Minister began by saying that when the Government invited organised labour to further assist and maintain the strength of the Army in the field, its representatives were entitled to ask that any misgivings regarding the purpose for which this precious strength was to be applied should be definitely made clear. This also was true of all the citizens in the country.

When millions are being called to suffer and die, and vast populations are subjected to sufferings and privations unprecedented in history they are entitled to know the causes for which they are making sacrifices. Only the clearest, the greatest, and the most just of causes could justify even for one day the continuance of this unspeakable agony of the nations.

A MOST CRITICAL HOUR.

We have arrived at the most critical hour in the terrible conflict and before any Government takes a fateful decision regarding the conditions under which it ought either to terminate or continue the struggle it ought to satisfy itself that the conscience of the nation was behind these conditions, for nothing else could sustain the necessary effort to achieve a righteous end this year.

Therefore, we feel that Government, with the consent of the governed, must be the basis of any territorial settlement after the war.

THE FIRST REQUIREMENT OF THE ALLIES.

Unless every nation is prepared, whatever the sacrifice, to honour its national signature it is obvious that no peace treaty is worth the paper on which it is written. Therefore, the first requirement of Great Britain and the Allies is the complete restoration of the political, territorial and economic independence of Belgium, and such reparation as can be made for the devastation of its towns and provinces. This is not a demand for war indemnity like that imposed in 1871. It is not an attempt to shift the cost of the warlike operations from one belligerent to another, which may or may not be defensible. It is not more nor less than insistence that, before there can be any hope of a stable peace this great breach in the public law of Europe must be rapidized and, as far as possible, repaid, for reparation means recognition. Unless international right is recognized by insistence on a payment for the injury done in defiance of its customs it can never be a reality.

Next comes the restoration of Serbia and Montenegro and the occupied parts of France, Italy, and Rumania, the complete withdrawal of alien armies and reparation for the injustice done which is the fundamental condition of permanent peace.

ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

We mean to stand by French democracy to death in the demand that they make for the re-consideration of the great wrong of 1871 when, without any regard to the wishes of the population, two French provinces were torn from France and incorporated in the German Empire. This has poisoned the peace of Europe for half a century and, until it is cured, healthy conditions will not be restored. There can be no better illustration of the folly and wickedness of using a transient military success to violate a national right.

(Continued on Page 5.)

WHAT WE ARE NOT FIGHTING FOR.

He would commence by stating what we were not fighting for. We were not fighting a war of aggression against the German people, or for the destruction or disruption of Germany or the German people. That had never been one of our waraims, and we were most reluctant and quite unprepared for the dreadful ordeal. We were forced into the war in self-defence and in defence of the violated public law of Europe, and the vindication of the most solemn Treaty obligations on which the public system of Europe rested, and on which

they make for the re-consideration of

the great wrong of 1871 when, without

any regard to the wishes of the popula-

tion, two French provinces were torn

from France and incorporated in the

German Empire. This has poisoned

the peace of Europe for half a century

and, until it is cured, healthy condi-

tions will not be restored. There can

be no better illustration of the folly

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military success to violate a national

right.

On the sum grounds we regard it

as vital to the satisfaction of the

legitimate claims of the Italians for the

return of those of their own race and

tongue. We also mean to press for

justice to the men of Rumanian blood

and speech in their legitimate aspirations.

If these conditions are fulfilled Austria-Hungary would become a Power whose

strength would conduce to the permanent

peace and freedom of Europe, instead

of being merely an instrument of

the pernicious military autocracy of

Prussia, that uses the resources of its

Allies in the furtherance of its own

sinister purposes. We believe that

outside of Europe the same principles

should be applied.

LEGITIMATE CLAIMS AND ASPIRATIONS.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A Friend Remedy for All Diseases.

It is a Remedy for all Diseases.

COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS
DE FILIPINAS.

NUEVO CORTADO EXTRA

\$3.00 PER 100

A FIRST-CLASS CHEROOT
AT A CHEAP PRICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
CIGAR MERCHANTS,

Telephone 610.

To-day's Advertisements

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE, 87 Peak, from
1st Nov. to 31st October, 6 rooms
and usual offices, together with a large
garden.

Appy—

W. MEYRICK HUMPHREYS,
c/o W. G. Humphreys & Co.,
5 Duddell Street.

Hongkong, Jan. 7, 1918. 20

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(for account of the concerned),
on

SATURDAY,

the 12th January, 1918, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

Comprising—
Double Bed Sheets, Bedspreads and Counterpanes, Towels, &c., Blankets, Dress Materials including Blue Serge Prints, Holland, White Linen, Long Cloth, Drill, Flannel, Flannelette, & Handkerchiefs, Gent's Silk Socks, Boys' Suits, Towels, Toilet Soap, Perfumery, White Lace Curtains, &c.

Also

Suit Cases and a few pairs Gent's Boots and Shoes and Overcoat Lengths.
Trousers—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, Jan. 7, 1918. 21

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(for account of the concerned),
on

TUESDAY,

the 16th January, 1918, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Room, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, TWIN BEDSTEADS,
CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES,
&c., AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows—

Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, &c., Bedroom Furniture comprising Double and Single Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro Fitted Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screen, Blackwood Furniture, including Large 4-fold Blackwood Screen with 5-Coloured Panels, Side Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures, &c., Tennis Poles and Net, Iron Safe, &c.

A few lots Turkish Bath Sheets, Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Bed Quilts, &c.

Also

Carpets, Brass Fenders, a few lots Fire Brasses, &c.

Two PIANOS.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 7, 1918. 22

THE CALENDAR.

GENERAL MEMORANDA

Wednesday, Jan. 9.—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture &c.
at Messrs. Hughes & Hough's
Auction Room.

6.30 p.m.—Congregation at Hongkong
University.

Thursday, Jan. 10.—
2 p.m.—Auction of lots for erection of
Buildings and Materials at the Kow-

loon Estate, Kowloon, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough
on the spot.

Friday, Jan. 11.—
Chinese New Year.

already made to gratify the lust of power and dominion by the sword which the Prussian military caste has been so sedulously propagating among them, especially in the last half century.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Hongkong Jockey Club annual race meeting has been fixed for February 23rd, 26th and 27th, with the off day on March 2nd.

Interim Rubber dividends: Putzing 50, Cicely 52; Oriental 5. Final dividends: Castleford 80, Brooklands 123.

Three Chinese cases of diphtheria (one fatal) and two cases of enteric fever (one British and one Chinese) were notified to the Medical Officer of Health last week.

We are asked by the Hon. Secretary of the Golf Club, to mention that during the training season, members are requested not to play over the Happy Valley Course until after 8.30 a.m.

The Japanese Government has granted permission to open an Exchange in Shanghai for dealing in securities, raw cotton and cotton yarn. The promoters include prominent business men of Osaka and the capital will be Y.10,000,000. The Exchange building will be situated in the Shanghai Concession.

A small fire occurred yesterday at Shaukiwan. A Chinese woman who lived in a hut at Ma San Ho reports that during her absence her hut caught fire. The fire spread to five other huts. The police and the Fire Brigade appeared on the scene and extinguished the outbreak. There was very little damage.

Mr. W. H. Avery, for years assistant manager of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and general manager in America of the Asano Syndicate, has been made adviser of the Company. Mr. Lincoln E. Benis, heretofore agent in San Francisco, becomes assistant manager. Mr. Ryozo Asano, managing director of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha says that Avery will divide his time between America and Japan. He began life with the company, as a freight clerk and has played a leading part in the development of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

A warrant was issued on December 15 (says the Bangkok Times) for the arrest of an employee of the Nestle Milk Company on a charge of embezzling some 800 ticals. Accused was arrested and at the police station confessed to having robbed his employers of sums amounting to about Ticals 2,000 by forging the manager's signature to receipts and collecting sums due to the firm. Suspicion was aroused owing to some cases of milk being missing from the godown. The books are now being examined and until this is completed it is impossible to state the actual amount involved.

The Bangkok International Court has concluded the hearing of a peculiar case in which Mr. J. R. C. Lyons, a barrister-at-law and an adviser to the Siamese Ministry of Justice, brought action against the committee of the Royal Bangkok Sports Club, praying that the proceedings at the general meeting on September 28 be declared null and void on the ground that the notice convening the meeting was not properly sent out, in that it was not signed by the secretary of the club as required by the rules. The court dismissed the application.

PIRACY IN CHINESE TERRITORY.

The comrade of the launch "Tek Hing," trading between Hongkong and Autau, reports that on the present great struggle, must accept as the only basis on which permanent peace can be assured, Britain's Allies no less than the peoples of the British Empire would welcome peace on those conditions, and equally it can be said of the peoples of the Allied countries as Mr. Lloyd George said of the peoples of the British Empire. To secure these conditions they are prepared to make even greater sacrifices than they have yet made.

Now wait to hear whether the German people are prepared to make greater sacrifices than they have

THE TROUBLE AT CANTON.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CANTON, Saturday.
Everything was seemingly quiet yesterday, but we were all startled about three o'clock this morning by a constant roar of cannon fire from the gunboats. The fire of cannon started near the south end of the bund and gradually passed down the river. This cannonade kept up until about seven o'clock in the morning.

The whole city was in an uproar most of the day. All traffic along the bund was stopped in the early morning, the gates to the city closed, and all business largely stopped. It looked like the city was preparing for a siege. Many are still fearing the results.

WHAT DOES THIS ALL MEAN?

Many are asking this question. It is rather difficult to answer definitely, but the general opinion is that the enemies of the Military Governor are determined to try their hand in ridding this province of the present Governor. It is reported that Dr. Sun wants a man from Kwangtung to be Military Governor. He thinks that they ought not to have a man from Kwangsi. A number of men of high authority think that there will not be much serious trouble, yet others fear the outcome of the present turmoil. The head of the police sent me word this morning that he thought we would be safe in China is possible unless the Acting President and the Reactionary Military governors of the country recognize and respect the Provisional Constitution and other laws of the land.

Majority opinion in China, both among the native and foreign public

who are interested in the present political situation, as expressed through the Press, seems to have long recognized the illegality of the existing Peking Government and the justification for the South-Western demands. The forced resignation of Tuan Chi-jui, the recent proclamation by the Acting President ordering the cessation of

arms, the inclination of Peking to abolish the present illegal National Council and to call for the meeting of a new National Assembly, all have proved that the Military Party has discovered its weakness and defenseless position both in arms and in points of law.

Peace, however, it is believed, will be impossible until the Northern Military Party respects the National Assembly, illegally dissolved at its instigation, as the free representative of the people and observes the Constitution as supreme and inviolable and that it can be altered or amended only in accordance with the law.

AN OFFICIAL EXPLANATION.

From an "Extra" issued by our contemporary the "Wah Tsai Ya" to-day we learn that the Secretary of the Office of Generalissimo (i.e. Dr. Sun Yat Sen) has announced to the people of Canton that, owing to the local Government refusing to recognise the Military Government established by the decision of the Special Parliament and ignoring the request made by the Generalissimo to release about seventy of the Generalissimo's bodyguards who had been unlawfully arrested, and who were subsequently ordered to be shot, the Military Government felt obliged to order two gunboats to fire on the Tukwan's Yamen.

GUNBOAT COMMANDERS ARRESTED.

We further learn that the Tukwan and the Admiral refrained from returning the fire, but despatched two cutters, to prevent the gunboats leaving Canton, and their Commanders have been arrested. The gunboats, it may be mentioned, belonged to the Admiral's squadron.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

The Intelligence Bureau at Canton reviews the general position as follows:

Political events in China up to the end of 1917 have indicated that the desire of the Reactionary Party to subordinate to Militarism the National Assembly and the Constitution will not be realized, as the Constitutionalists and the supporters of the National Assembly are rapidly increasing in number, while Militarism and its followers are losing power and influence.

The Bangkok International Court has concluded the hearing of a peculiar case in which Mr. J. R. C. Lyons, a barrister-at-law and an adviser to the Siamese Ministry of Justice, brought action against the committee of the Royal Bangkok Sports Club, praying that the proceedings at the general meeting on September 28 be declared null and void on the ground that the notice convening the meeting was not properly sent out, in that it was not signed by the secretary of the club as required by the rules. The court dismissed the application.

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SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Captain Ernstus Hagen, of Tien-tsin, previously reported missing, is a prisoner-of-war.

Second-Lieut. H. C. Gray, R.F.A.

of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, has been awarded the Military Cross.

Captain Lovre, who for many

years was in command of the

"Changto" on the Chingsha river, died

at home after a day's illness on the

4th ult. at the age of 78. Two old

China hands, Capt. Mutter and

Smith, attended the funeral.

The recent effort of Tuan Chi-jui and

his Military Party to extend their power

to the South-West by appointing Yu

Liang-tao to be the military governor of

Hunan was successfully checked last

November, when Yu was ousted and

Changsha taken by the combined forces

of Kwangtung and Kwangsi and the

independent troops of that province.

The long and tedious attempt of the

Northern militarists to establish them-

selves in Szechuan failed again last

December, when Chungking was re-

captured by the Yunnan troops under

General Tang Chi-yao. In Kwangtung

Province the plot originated at Peking

to create a rebellion at Swatow in order

to interrupt the National Assembly in

Extraordinary Session in Canton. The

Government, however, was not satisfied

with the result and sent a force to

Chungking to suppress the rebellion.

Now, wait to hear whether the

German people are prepared to make

greater sacrifices than they have

which expeditions are now being sent. The latest, and perhaps the last, military action against the South-West has come in the form of an order from Peking to Lung Chi-kung, a former military governor here, to replace General Lu Ying-ting as the Inspector-General of Liang Kwang. Fourteen of the seventeen gunboats and transports of Lung have been captured by the Chinese Navy under Admiral Ching Pi-kwang, Minister of the Navy, which action put Lung as a menace to the Constitutional cause.

The Constitutionalists have, so far, been able not only to oppose Northern military encroachment but also to gain military and moral support from some of the best known and most able men of the country. Following the actions of Generals Li Tien-tai and Shih Sing Chun, who have lately declared a portion of Hupeh Province independent of the illegal government at Peking, the military governors of Klang and Kiang have now definitely decided to support the demands of the Constitutionalists to respect the Provisional Constitution and to reconvene the National Assembly.

It is believed that 100 lives have

been lost. Except the Chief En-

gineer, all the officers of the Poichi

have been lost.

Both ships belong to the China

Merchants' Steam Navigation Co.

The Poichi was a steel twin-screw

steamer of 1,040 tons, built in 1891

by Aitken and Mansel, Glasgow.

The Hsing-hung is a steel screw

steamer of 1,846 tons, built in 1891</

WAR AIMS OF THE ALLIES.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT BY MR. LLOYD GEORGE

[The following is the continuation of Mr. Lloyd George's statement of British war aims. The first part of the speech will be found on page 3.]

SELF-DETERMINATION BY THE COLONIES.

While we do not challenge the maintenance of the Turkish Empire in the home lands of the Turkish race, with its capital at Constantinople, nor the passage between the Mediterranean and the Black Sea being internationalised and neutralised, Arabia, Armenia, and Mesopotamia are, in our judgment, entitled to recognition of their separate national conditions. The exact form of such recognition in each particular case need not here be discussed beyond stating that it will be impossible to restore those territories to their former sovereignty. Regarding the German Colonies, have repeatedly declared that they are to be held at the disposal of the Conference whose decision must have primary regard to the wishes and interests of the native inhabitants. None of those territories are inhabited by Europeans; therefore the governing consideration in all these cases must be that the inhabitants should be placed under the control of an administration acceptable to themselves, one of whose main purposes will be to prevent their exploitation for the benefit of European capitalists or Governments. The natives live in their various tribal organisations under chiefs and councils who are competent to consult and speak for their tribes and members, and thus to represent their wishes and interests regarding their disposal. The general principle of national self-determination, therefore, is as applicable in their cases as in those of occupied European territories. The German declaration that the natives of German Colonies have, through their military fidelity in war, shown their attachment and resolve under all circumstances to remain with Germany is applicable not to German Colonies generally, but only to one of them, namely, German East Africa, and in that case the German authorities secured the attachment not of the native population as a whole, which is and remains profoundly anti-German, but only of small warlike classes from whom their askaris or soldiers were selected. These they attached to themselves by conferring on them a highly-privileged position as against the bulk of the native population which enabled the askaris to assume a lordly oppressive superiority over the rest of the natives. By this and other means they secured the attachment of very small and insignificant minority whose interests directly opposed those of the rest of the population and for whom they have no right to speak. The German treatment of the native populations of their colonies has been such as amply justified their fear of submitting the future of those colonies to the wishes of the natives themselves.

PREPARATION FOR VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Finally, here must be reparation for the injuries done by violation of international law. The Peace Conference must not forget our seamen, the services they have rendered, and the outrages they have suffered for the common cause of Freedom.

QUESTION OF PERMANENT PEACE.

Mr. Lloyd George regarded it as especially regrettable that the recently reported proposals of the Central Powers did not contain a reference to permanent peace after the war. It is desirable, indeed essential, that the post-war settlement should not contain the seed of a future war. But that is not enough. However wisely and well we make territorial and other arrangements there will still remain many subjects of international controversy. Economic conditions after the war will be difficult, the highest degree. Owing to the diversion

of human effort to war there must follow a world shortage of raw materials which will increase the longer the war lasts. It is inevitable that the countries controlling raw materials will desire to help themselves and their friends first.

Moreover, whatever settlement is made will be suitable only to the circumstances under which it is made and as circumstances change, changes in the settlement will be necessary. As long as the possibility of dispute between nations continues—in other words, as long as men and women are dominated by passion and ambition and war is the only means of settling a dispute, all nations must live under burden not only of hating to engage in war from time to time, but of being compelled to prepare for its possible outbreak. The crushing weight of modern armaments, the increasing cost of compulsory military service, the vast waste of wealth and effort involved in warlike preparation—these are blots on our civilisation of which every thinking individual must be ashamed. For these and similar reasons we are confident that a great attempt must be made to establish, by some international organisation, an alternative to war as a means of settling international disputes. After war is a relic of barbarism, and just as law succeeded violence in individual disputes so we believe, it is destined ultimately to replace war in the settlement of controversies between nations.

THREE CONDITIONS.

If, then, we are asked what we are fighting for we reply, as we have often replied: For a just and lasting peace, and we believe that before peace can be hoped for, three conditions must be fulfilled:

Firstly.—The sanctity of treaties must be re-established.

Secondly.—Territorial settlement must be secured and based on the right of self-determination, or consent of the governed.

Lastly.—We must seek by the creation of some international organisation to limit the burden of armaments and diminish the probability of war.

On these conditions the British Empire would welcome peace. To secure these conditions its peoples are prepared to make even greater sacrifice than they have yet endured.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S SATISFACTION WITH THE SPEECH.

London, Jan. 6.—Lord Lansdowne, in an interview, expressed satisfaction that Mr. Lloyd George had affirmed in the most distinct terms the principle that Great Britain had never aimed at the destruction of Germany as a great power but rather at turning her aside from her hopes and schemes of military domination. He agreed with the Premier in believing that a just and lasting peace could only be based on the three conditions specified by the Premier and that the acceptance of these conditions by Germany would imply that her old spirit of military domination had been finally repudiated. Such an acceptance would be in itself an admission of defeat.

ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA DISTRICT.
Guard of Honour.—The Corps will have a Guard of Honour to receive Mr. E. N. the Governor at the University on Wednesday, the 9th inst. Fall in at Queen's College at 3.45 p.m. Dress—Helmets, belts, shorts, puttees (Sd.) E. Ratnes, District Supt. in Charge of District.

CBGUE.

EVERY young child is susceptible to bad health until the dreadful disease has taken little ones before you propose for it. It comes in the winter when children are usually closed up, this also should be a warning. Get and keep Chancery Lane Cold Remedy, a friend to every child. Children's winter weather will be pleased to receive any further donations.

THE WAR.

SPECIAL DAY OF PRAYER AND THANKSGIVING.

YESTERDAY'S SERVICES.

Special services were held in the local Churches yesterday in accordance with the King's desire that the day should be set apart as a special day of thanksgiving and prayer, and large congregations were present at each service.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

At St. John's Cathedral the special service was held in the morning, the Bishop of Victoria conducting, assisted by the Rev. C. L. Cooper Hunt, (Military Chaplain) The Rev. F. G. B. Hastings, (Naval Chaplain) the Rev. Copley Moyle (Chaplain of the Cathedral) and the Rev. H. G. E. Griffiths (Assistant Chaplain).

During the service a collection was taken in aid of the Miners' Fund which amounted to \$1,233.40.

The congregation included His Excellency the Governor, His Excellency the General Officer Commanding, Commodore Sandeman R.N., Sir James Stewart Lockhart, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Mr. Justice Gomperts, the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharpe K.C., and the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, and also a large number of officers and men of both Services.

In connection with the Special prayers used at the service the names of the Hongkong men who have fallen in the war were read out as follows:

J. E. Gresson, R. G. Munro, C. C. F. Cunningham and J. H. Bone (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) A. N. Joseland, Leonard Gull, F. Richardson (Messrs. Butterfield and Swaine.) C. N. G. Walker (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)

A. C. E. Elbrough (Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.) H. E. Victor (Public Shorthand writer and journalist.)

E. G. Painting, P. B. Gardner, H. G. Wakeford, A. W. Allchurch, R. H. Coots, E. Carpenter, R. Edwards, E. Drury, H. Wilson and E. G. Silliss (Police.)

W. J. May (Prison Department.)

A. R. Stokes (Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston.)

A. E. Shewan (Messrs. Shawson, Tomen & Co.)

A. D. Bailey (Messrs. David Sasoon & Co.)

L. O. Collins, A. Elsner and E. Cruickshank (Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.)

A. L. Macdonald, Ben Chapman (Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son.)

E. F. G. Orchard (Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.)

F. M. Scaris, K. R. Forde, W. H. Church and E. A. Morris.

The Bishop of Victoria in his address said that the King had called the whole nation to prayer. They were to seek a clear understanding of the issue at stake. They were not fighting for territory or power to tyrannise over other people or to punish in any vindictive spirit the wrong doers; they were seeking to defend the principles of liberty and justice. Of late, there had been less conventional religion, though one hoped that there had been more national righteousness. Some blamed the Clergy for not being in touch with modern thought and some blamed the Laity for being too worldly. It was not time to blame one another, they all alike needed to come back to God; who promised His special presence where one or two were gathered together. How should they approach God? The King said it must be in a spirit of reverent obedience; in a humble spirit. There must be an element of humiliation in the national day of prayer, not because they were fighting for such a cause but because, in the past, they had not obeyed the laws of God. The cause which led to the strife might be German lust of power, but not entirely. Our own past history had many stains. They must not measure themselves by their enemies or by themselves, but by the great example of Christ. Then they would be constrained to see their shortcomings. If complete victory was given at the commencement of the war it might have done the national character more harm than good. They knew that God's cause was advancing. Scripture prophecies were being fulfilled and His Kingdom of Righteousness and Peace would certainly come, and if they made known their requests to him His peace would keep their hearts and thoughts.

Referring to the collection for mine sweepers, the Bishop said that if it should amount to \$3,000 it might provide a mine sweeper but which perhaps might be named "The Hongkong Hut." In any case every dollar was wasted for the mine sweeper. Let it be a real offering, he said, worthy of their National Day of Thanksgiving and Prayer.

In connection with the collection taken at the special service at St. John's Cathedral yesterday in aid of the Mine Sweepers Fund, Mr. F. H. Bowles

UNION CHURCH.

At Union Church, in the evening there was a large attendance including His Excellency the Governor, Commodore Sandeman R.N., Lieut. Colonel Thrusby-Palham representing the General Officer Commanding Sir William Rees Davies K.C. Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharpe K.C. and the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

The service was conducted by the Rev. J. Kirk Macconachie who at the opening read the Royal Proclamation, after which there were special hymns and prayers, the service concluding with the singing of the National Anthem in which the following was substituted for the second verse:

"God save our splendid men."

"Send them home again,

"Victorious, patient and chivalrous.

"They are so dear to us,

"God save our men!"

During the service a collection was made in aid of the Prisoners of War Fund.

For his address, the Rev. Mr. Macconachie took for his text the fifth verse of the 47th Chapter of Jeremiah:

"O thou sword of the Lord, how long will it be, ere thou be quiet? Put thyself up into the quibards' rest, and be still. How canst thou be quiet, seeing the Lord hath given thee a charge against Ashkelon, and against the seashore? There He hath appointed it."

After pointing out how the picture sketched by the prophecies of Jeremiah could be applied to the condition of the nations in the altered world, the speaker referred to Mr. Asquith's statement early in the war, that, having reluctantly drawn the sword we would not sheath it until certain objects had been attained.

No utterance, since the war, could, he thought, have been more often quoted.

The Royal message urged that they should pray for clear sightedness and the strength necessary for victory. He did not read that as implying only that they required a quick perceptive mind for adapting material means to the end in view.

What they needed was clarity of vision lest the end itself be obscured and the least potent source of obscuration was war weariness. After forty months of effort they had nothing to be ashamed of in war weariness. No longer as it did not mean weariness in well doing. It was never war weariness that would make us descend from our post, for that post was in the vanguard of Humanity's unequal struggle against the anti-Christ, a struggle in which humanity had never failed of final victory, through always on the verge of seeming defeat.

That day there was no occasion to apologise for viewing the great question in its religious light; it was for that purpose they had assembled there. Yet he thought he spoke for all, certainly for his own part, in shrinking from over-laud, and over-confident claims that "God is on our side" in any sense or degree because it is ours, as well as we had some sort of proprietary claim on the assistance of heaven due to our deservings. Mr. Lloyd George did well to warn his countrymen against imagining that victory was always their appointed portion. Still there was such a thing as having God on their side but not to save them effort. There was such a thing as being on God's side, and that was the happy portion of every man who strives for right. Unless their prayers led them to fuller consecration they were futile. They could not by offering prayer, make God a means to their end.

The prosecution further alleges that circular letters have been distributed throughout the country, in Manila, in the Straits Settlements and even in the United States, appealing for funds. The police have seized numerous lottery tickets and bills at 388 Kansai Road, and 244 Alabaster Road, where the accused were arrested. Mr. E. H. Newman is prosecuting, while Messrs. Rose and Rice represent the defence.

The prosecution further alleges that

the accused were arrested on the 2nd of January, 1918, at 10 a.m.

Thirteen Chinese are being charged

at the Mixed Court, Shanghai, before American Assessor Perkins and Magistrate Wong with fraud by means of a bogus lottery.

The prosecution states that the accused are concerned in the running of an institution known as the "Industrial lottery" supposed to be organised for the benefit of the relief work in Tientsin.

The prosecution further alleges that

the accused were arrested on the 2nd of January, 1918, at 10 a.m.

Mr. E. H. Newman is prosecuting, while Messrs. Rose and Rice represent the defence.

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MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1918.

THE CHINA MAIL.

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ROUND-THE-WORLD Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection
with the Principal Mail Lines.Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to
Intermediate Ports for Six Months.Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be
cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents
or advice.Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.
on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the
steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will
be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbook, Dates of Sailings
etc., apply to.H. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.
FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.
S. S. CHINA
WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.
SATURDAY, JAN. 26TH.—APRIL 10TH, 1918.
AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
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CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN
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HONGKONG DEFENCE
CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATES.

Medical certificates for exemption from parades, etc. must be obtained from one of the Medical Officers of the Corps.

Warrant Officers will not wear belts and uniforms in walking out dress. All Warrant Officers' jackets will have side pockets in future.

XAMINATION FOR PROMOTION.

An examination will be held early in April next.

COMMUNICATION DRILL.

A communication drill will take place at Headquarters on Tuesday, 8th instant at 6.30 p.m. Officers and N.C.O.s of "A" and "B" Companies will attend. Other Officers and N.C.O.s may attend if they so desire. Infantry Training 1914, Sections 1 to 33, will be practised.

LECTURE.

The Administrative Commandant will give a lecture at Headquarters on Thursday, 10th instant, at 5.30 p.m. on Map Reading and Field Sketching. All Officers and N.C.O.s of the Corps are invited to attend.

OFFICERS' REVOLVER COURSE.

Practices 1 and 2 will be fired at Kennedy Road Range on Saturday, 12th instant, at 3 p.m. Medical Officers will attempt to fire these practices.

Orders for Artillery Company by Captain J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

At Belchers Battery.

PARADE.

Tuesday, 8th instant.—7.30 a.m.—Right Half Company. Full parade.

5.15 p.m.—Left Half Company. Full parade.

Thursday, 10th instant.—7.30 a.m.—Right Half Company Layovers and Setters' Class only.

5.15 p.m.—Left Half Company Layovers and Setters' Class only.

Friday, 11th instant.—7.30 a.m.—Right Half Company. Full parade.

6.15 p.m.—Left Half Company. Full parade.

Sunday, 13th instant.—Right and Left Half Companies. Sub-parade practice as Stonecutters. All particulars will be issued later.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

Wednesday, 12th instant.—E. L. Manning night at Belchers and Lyneum. Parades as per Rosters posted at Headquarters.

Engine drivers at 5.30 p.m. Electricians at 5.45 p.m.

OFFICERS' REVOLVER DRILL.

Belchers—2nd-Lieut. Matthewman.

Lycenon—Captain James.

Stonecutters—Lieut. Hall.

PARADES FOR INSTRUCTION:

Classes for higher ratings at Belchers at 6 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday, under Staff-Sergt. Ovenden and Parsons, R.E., Corporal Day and 2nd Corp. Norris, H.K.D.C.

Detail of duties at Lycenon from 2nd to 10th January, 1918, is posted at Headquarters.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

PARADES.

"A" Company.—Dummy cartridges will be taken to all Musketry instruction parades. N.C.O.s. and men who have completed their Musketry Course need not attend these parades.

Tuesday, 8th instant.—4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 1 and 2; at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—Drill at Headquarters.

Friday, 11th instant.—4.30 p.m.—All units except "D" Company, at Kennedy Road Range. (Grouping with 5in. ammunition). Dress, drill order without rifles.

5.15 p.m.—No. 4 Platoon, at Scandal Point. Musketry instruction, Dress, drill order with pouches.

Wednesday, 16th instant.—4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 3 and 4, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Thursday, 17th instant.—4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Friday, 18th instant.—4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 3 and 4, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Monday, 21st instant.—4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Wednesday, 23rd instant.—4.30 p.m.—No. 3 and 4 Sections, on Murray Parade Ground. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches. Sergt. Orberry and Corp. Grimes will attend.

DETAIL.

On duty, to 10th instant inclusive—"B" Company.

On duty, to 11th instant—Mounted Section.

On duty to 12th and 13th instant—Machine Gun Company.

On duty 14th to 21st instant inclusive—"A" Company.

Orderly Officer from 8th to 12th instant inclusive—Lieut. Kemmet.

Orderly Officer from 13th to 18th inst. inclusive—Lieut. Hess.

Wednesday, 9th instant:

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 3 and 4, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Thursday, 10th instant:

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Friday, 11th instant:

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 3 and 4, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Sunday, 13th instant:

8 a.m.—No. 5 Platoon (Rowloon Dock Sections), as detailed by C.S.M. Rattey, at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices 13, 14 and 15. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Tuesday, 15th instant:

7.10 a.m.—At Kennedy Road Range. No. 3 Gun. Men detailed by Sergt. Petley only, for completion of Part 1 as above.

3.10 p.m.—At Kowloon Docks. Nos. 1 and 2 Guns. men detailed by C.S.M. Duncan only, for completion of Part 1 of Table "C" of the Machine Gun Course.

Wednesday, 16th instant and Thursday, 17th instant:

7.10 a.m.—At Kennedy Road Range. Nos. 4 and 5 Guns. Men detailed by Sergt. Banbury and other men detailed by O/c M.G. Company for completion of Part 1 as above. On these dates firing will commence at 4.30 p.m. and as many more as possible should be present at that time.

MONTEZ SECTION.

Tuesday, 17th instant:

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 1 and 2, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order.

Wednesday, 18th instant:

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Thursday, 19th instant:

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 3 and 4, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order.

Friday, 20th instant:

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Saturday, 21st instant:

4.30 p.m.—No. 3 and 4 Sections, on Murray Parade Ground. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches. Sergt. Orberry and Corp. Grimes will attend.

DETAIL.

On duty, to 10th instant inclusive—"B" Company.

On duty, to 11th instant—Mounted Section.

On duty to 12th and 13th instant—Machine Gun Company.

On duty 14th to 21st instant inclusive—"A" Company.

Orderly Officer from 8th to 12th instant inclusive—Lieut. Kemmet.

Orderly Officer from 13th to 18th inst. inclusive—Lieut. Hess.

G. E. STRETTA,
Captain
Adjutant, Hongkong Defence Corps.

Wednesday, 16th instant:

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Thursday, 17th instant:

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 3 and 4, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Friday, 18th instant:

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

B COMPANY.

Note—Dummy cartridges will be taken to all Musketry instruction parades. N.C.O.s. and men who have completed their Musketry Course need not attend these parades.

Wednesday, 14th instant:

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 3 and 4, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Thursday, 15th instant:

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Friday, 16th instant:

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course,

DURESCO.

The Colorwash that is more trouble to apply, but which lasts, not twice, but ten times longer. Wonderful for outside work.

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MR. LI HUN FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been teacher to European officers and technicians in China. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a large store of Chinese proverbs, maxims and fables.

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SILIMPOPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

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OFFICIAL NIGHTS.

The following Table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of Jan. 1918:

Date. Ends. Begins. Date. Ends. Begins.

Jan. 7th. 6.53 a.m. 6.07 p.m.

8th. 6.53 " 6.08 "

9th. 6.53 " 6.08 "

10th. 6.53 " 6.09 "

11th. 6.53 " 6.09 "

12th. 6.53 " 6.10 "

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